What is claimed is:

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- 1. An add-compare-select apparatus for a Viterbi decoder with a constraint length of K, comprising:
- a subtractor for calculating a path metric difference by subtracting a path metric of state S_q at instant i-1 from another path metric of state S_p at instant i-1, where said path metrics are represented by α bits of precision;
- a λ -bit multiplexer for selectively providing an output between λ least significant bits of a branch metric difference at instant i and the negative thereof according to a select signal, where said branch metric difference is represented by β bits of precision and $\beta = \lambda + 1$;
 - a λ -bit unsigned comparator for yielding a comparison result by comparing the magnitude of λ least significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and the magnitude of said λ -bit multiplexer output;
 - combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and a sign bit of said branch metric difference at instant predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of said branch metric difference, setting a decision bit of state S_{u} at instant i based predetermination made therein if said predetermination is met, and setting said

decision bit of state S_u at instant i to be consistent with said comparison result if said predetermination is not met, where $\delta = \alpha - \lambda$; a second combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit

- operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and said sign bit of said branch metric difference at instant i to predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of the negative of said branch metric difference, setting a decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i based on another predetermination made therein if said another predetermination is met, and setting said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i to be consistent with said comparison result if said another predetermination is not met;
- a first adding means, according to said decision bit of state S_u at instant i, for calculating a new path metric for state S_u at instant i by selectively adding said path metric of state S_q at instant i-1 and a branch metric of a transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i or adding said another path metric of state S_p at instant i-1 and another branch metric of a second transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i, where said branch metrics are represented by λ bits of precision; and
- a second adding means, according to said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i, for calculating another new path metric for state S_{ν} at instant i by

selectively adding said path metric of state S_q at instant i-1 and said another branch metric of said second transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i or adding said another path metric of state S_p at instant i-1 and said branch metric of said transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i;

wherein said branch metric difference is pre-calculated by subtracting said another branch metric of said second transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i from said branch metric of said transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i;

wherein states S_p and S_q at instant i-1 and states S_u and S_v at instant i are organized in a butterfly trellis structure, and subscripts p, q, u and v are given by:

$$p = 0, 1, 2, ..., 2^{K-2} - 1$$

 $q = 2^{K-2} + p$
 $u = 2p$
 $v = 2p + 1$.

- 2. The apparatus as recited in claim 1 wherein said first combinational-logic circuit is capable of setting said select signal depending on whether said branch metric difference at instant i and said path metric difference at instant i-1 both have the same sign.
- 3. The apparatus as recited in claim 1 wherein said second combinational-logic circuit is capable of setting said select signal depending on whether said branch metric

- 4 difference at instant i and said path metric difference at
- 5 instant i-1 both have the same sign.
- 1 4. The apparatus as recited in claim 1 further
- 2 comprising means for predetermining a local winner state
- between states S_u and S_v at instant i based on said decision
- 4 bits of states S_u and $S_{
 u}$ at instant i, and the sign of said
- 5 path metric difference at instant i-1 or the sign of said
- 6 branch metric difference at instant i, whereby a saving of
- 7 half the output number of said new path metrics at instant i
- 8 is achieved.
- 5. An apparatus for branch metric computation and add
 - compare-select operation in a rate 1/n Viterbi decoder with
 - a constraint length of K, comprising:
- a branch metric generator receiving a data symbol
- including n decision metrics in Q-bit
- 6 representation, for calculating a plurality of
- 5 branch metrics each of which is a measure between
- said currently received data symbol and a
- 9 corresponding branch label, and further pre-
- 10 calculating a branch metric difference by
- subtracting a first branch metric of a transition
- from state S_p to state S_u at instant i from a
- second branch metric of another transition from
- state S_q to state S_u at instant i; and
- an add-compare-select unit receiving said first branch
- metric of said transition from state S_p to state
- S_u , said second branch metric of said another
- transition from state S_q to state S_u and said
- 19 branch metric difference at instant *i* from said

20 branch metric generator and calculating a path metric difference between a path metric of state 21 S_p at instant i-1 and another path metric of state 22 S_q at instant i-1, for respectively setting 23 decision bits of states S_{ν} and S_{ν} at instant i24 based on said branch metric difference at instant 25 i and said path metric difference, comprising: 26 a first adding means, according to said decision 27 bit of state S_u at instant i, for calculating 28 a new path metric for state S_u at instant i29 by selectively adding said another path 30 metric of state S_q at instant i-1 and said 31 32 second branch metric of said another 33 transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i or adding said path metric of 34 state S_p at instant i-1 and said first 35 36 branch metric of said transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i; 37 38 a second adding means, according to said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i, for calculating 39 40 another new path metric for state S_{ν} at instant i by selectively adding said another 41 42 path metric of state S_a at instant i-1 and 43 said first branch metric of said transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i or 44 45 adding said path metric of state S_p at instant i-1 and said second branch metric of 46 said another transition from state S_a to 47 48 state S_u at instant i; and

49 means for selectively outputting one of said new path metrics, which is a survivor path 50 metric of local 51 а winner state, predetermining said local winner 52 between states S_u and S_v at instant i based on 53 said decision bits of states S_u and S_v at 54 instant i, and the sign of said path metric 55 difference at instant i-1 or the sign of 56 said branch metric difference at instant i; 57 wherein states S_p and S_q at instant i-1 and states S_u 58 and $S_{
u}$ at instant i are organized in a butterfly 59 trellis structure, and subscripts p, q, u and v60 are given by: 61

$$p = 0, 1, 2, ..., 2^{K-2} - 1$$

$$q = 2^{K-2} + p$$

$$u = 2p$$

$$v = 2p + 1.$$

- 1 6. The apparatus as recited in claim 5 wherein said 2 add-compare-select unit further comprises:
- a subtractor for calculating said path metric difference by subtracting said another path metric of state S_q at instant i-1 from said path metric of state S_p at instant i-1, where said path metrics are represented by α bits of precision, respectively;
- 9 a λ -bit multiplexer for selectively providing an output 10 between λ least significant bits of said branch 11 metric difference at instant i and the negative 12 thereof according to a select signal, where said

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branch metric difference is represented by β bits of precision and $\beta = \lambda + 1$;

- a λ -bit unsigned comparator for yielding a comparison result by comparing the magnitude of λ least significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and the magnitude of said λ -bit multiplexer output;
- first combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said lpha-bit path metric difference and a sign bit of said branch metric difference at instant predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of difference, said branch metric setting said decision bit of state S_u at instant i based on a predetermination made therein if said predetermination is met, and setting said decision bit of state S_u at instant i to be consistent with said comparison result if said predetermination is not met, where $\delta = \alpha - \lambda$; and
- a second combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and said sign bit of said branch metric difference at instant i to predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of the negative of said branch metric difference, setting said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i based on another predetermination made therein if said another predetermination is met, and setting

- said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i to be consistent with said comparison result if said another predetermination is not met.
 - 7. The apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said first combinational-logic circuit is capable of setting said select signal depending on whether said branch metric difference at instant i and said path metric difference at instant i-1 both have the same sign.
 - 8. The apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said second combinational-logic circuit is capable of setting said select signal depending on whether said branch metric difference at instant i and said path metric difference at instant i-1 both have the same sign.
 - 9. The apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said branch metrics are represented by λ bits of precision, in which λ is given by:
- $\lambda = Q + n 1$
- 1 10. The apparatus as recited in claim 9 wherein the 2 number of bits of precision representing said path metrics, 3 α , is given by:
- $\alpha = 1 + \left\lceil \log_2 \left(n \cdot K \left(2^Q 1 \right) \right) \right\rceil$
- 5 where $\lceil \cdot
 ceil$ denotes a ceiling function.
- 1 11. The apparatus as recited in claim 5 further 2 comprising:
- a dummy insertion unit for performing a dummy insertion procedure inverse to a bit-stealing procedure in

- a transmitter according to a puncturing pattern
 and outputting a dummy insertion flag to indicate
 a position at which a dummy value is inserted
 into said decision metrics.
- 1 12. The apparatus as recited in claim 11 wherein said 2 branch metric generator ignores said inserted dummy value in 3 response to said dummy insertion flag when calculating said 4 branch metrics for said *n* decision metrics including said 5 inserted dummy value.
- 1 13. A rate 1/n Viterbi decoder with a constraint length 2 of K, comprising:
- a dummy insertion unit for performing a dummy insertion 3 procedure, which is inverse to a bit-stealing procedure in a transmitter, on a sequence of 5 decision metrics б in Q-bit representation 7 according to a puncturing pattern and outputting a dummy insertion flag to indicate a position at 8 9 which a dummy value is inserted into decision metrics: 10
- a branch metric generator receiving n number of said 11 decision metrics including said dummy value to 12 group into a data symbol, for calculating a 13 14 plurality of branch metrics each of which is a 15 measure between said data symbol corresponding branch label, 16 and further pre-17 calculating a branch metric difference for a pth sub-group of states including states S_p , S_q , S_u and 18 19 S_{ν} by subtracting a first branch metric of a transition from state S_p to state S_u at instant i20

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from a second branch metric of another transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i, wherein said dummy value is ignored in response to said dummy insertion flag when said branch metrics are calculated for said data symbol;

P add-compare-select units, in which a pth add-compareselect unit receives said first branch metric of said transition from state S_p to state S_u , said second branch metric of said another transition from state S_a to state S_u and said branch metric difference for the pth sub-group of states at instant i from said branch metric generator and calculates a path metric difference between a path metric of state S_p at instant i-1 and another path metric of state S_a at instant i-1, for setting a pair of decision bits for states S_u and $S_{
u}$ at instant i based on said branch metric difference at instant i and said path metric difference, respectively generating new metrics for states S_u and S_v at instant i, further predetermining a local winner state between states S_u and S_v at instant i based on said decision bits of states S_u and S_v at instant i, and the sign of said branch metric difference at instant *i* or the sign of said path difference, and providing one of said new path metrics as output, which is a survivor path metric of said local winner state at instant i, to achieve a saving of half the output number of said new path metrics; and

a survivor memory unit receiving said P survivor path 51 metrics of said P local winner states and said P52 pairs of decision bits at instant i from said P53 54 add-compare-select units, for storing survivor 55 sequences and yielding а decoded sequence; 56 wherein states S_p and S_q at instant i-1 and states S_u 57 and S_{ν} at instant i are organized in a butterfly 58 trellis structure, and subscripts p, q, u and v59 are given by: 60 p = 0, 1, 2, ..., P-161 q = P + p62 u = 2p63 64 v = 2p + 1where $P = 2^{K-2}$. 65 14. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 13 wherein 1

- the pth add-compare-select unit comprises: 2
- subtractor for 3 calculating said path metric difference by subtracting said another path metric of state S_q at instant i-1 from said path metric of state S_p at instant i-1, where said path 6 metrics are represented by α bits of precision, 7 8 respectively;
- a λ -bit multiplexer for selectively providing an output between λ least significant bits of said branch 10 11 metric difference at instant i and the negative thereof according to a select signal, where said 12 branch metric difference is represented by β bits 13 of precision and $\beta = \lambda + 1$; 14

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- 15 a λ -bit unsigned comparator for yielding a comparison result by comparing the magnitude of λ 16 significant bits of said lpha-bit 17 path metric difference and the magnitude of 18 said 19 multiplexer output;
 - first combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and a sign bit of said branch metric difference instant at predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of said branch metric difference, setting decision bit of state S_u at instant i based on a predetermination made therein if said predetermination is met, and setting said decision bit of state S_u at instant i to be consistent with said comparison result if said predetermination is not met, where $\delta = \alpha - \lambda$; and
 - second combinational-logic circuit for logically operating δ most significant bits of said α -bit path metric difference and said sign bit of said branch metric difference at instant predetermine whether the magnitude of said α -bit path metric difference is greater than that of the negative of said branch metric difference, setting said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i based on another predetermination made therein if said another predetermination is met, and setting said decision bit of state S_{ν} at instant i to be

consistent with said comparison result if said another predetermination is not met.

- 1 15. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 14 wherein 2 the pth add-compare-select unit further comprises:
- 3 a first adding means, according to said decision bit of state S_u at instant i, for calculating said new path metric of state S_{u} at 5 instant i selectively adding said another path metric of 7 state S_q at instant i-1 and said second branch metric of said another transition from state S_q to state S_u at instant i or adding said path metric 9 of state S_p at instant i-1 and said first branch 10 metric of said transition from state S_p to state 11 12 S_u at instant i; and
- a second adding means, according to said decision bit 13 of state S_{ν} at instant i, for calculating said new 14 S_{ν} metric of state 15 at instant selectively adding said another path metric of 16 state S_q at instant i-1 and said first branch 17 metric of said transition from state S_p to state 18 S_u at instant i or adding said path metric of 19 state S_p at instant i-1 and said second branch 20 metric of said another transition from state S_q to 21 state S_u at instant i. 22
 - 16. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 14 wherein 2 said first combinational-logic circuit is capable of setting 3 said select signal depending on whether said branch metric 4 difference at instant i and said path metric difference at instant i-1 both have the same sign.

- 1 17. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 14 wherein
- 2 said second combinational-logic circuit is capable of
- setting said select signal depending on whether said branch
- 4 metric difference at instant i and said path metric
- 5 difference at instant i-1 both have the same sign.
- 1 18. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 14 wherein
- said branch metrics are represented by λ bits of precision,
- 3 in which λ is given by:
- $\lambda = Q + n 1$
- 1 19. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 14 wherein
- 2 the number of bits of precision representing said path
- 3 metrics, α , is given by:
- $\alpha = 1 + \left\lceil \log_2 \left(n \cdot K \left(2^Q 1 \right) \right) \right\rceil$
- 5 where $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ denotes a ceiling function.
- 1 20. The Viterbi decoder as recited in claim 13 wherein
- said decision metrics are hard-decision data if quantized to
- 3 one bit of precision.